

CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlling the output of a wind power plant comprising a converter unit, the method comprising establishing an output power range for the converter unit, measuring the output power of the converter unit, and if the output power of the converter unit is within said range, changing the pitch angle of the rotor blades in order to minimise variations in the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction individually or collectively, and if the output power of the converter is outside this range, changing the pitch angle of the rotor blade in order to bringing the power output within the range.
2. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of minimising variations in the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction is done by regulating towards a calculated target value for the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction, the target value for the thrust in the wind direction being different for different average wind velocities.
3. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the target value for the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction is adjusted in relation to average converter unit output or rotor speed over a given period of time.
4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the target value for the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction is predefined and related to given average wind velocities.
5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction is in addition adjusted by changing the rotor rpm by adjusting the generator rotation resistance moment and/or rotor brakes.
6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the momentary thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction can be determined directly or indirectly by means of strain gauges, wind velocity measurements, by measuring geometric deflection of the blades, measuring the generator torque and/or measuring the generator output together with simultaneous measurement of the pitch angles of the blade or blades, and/or by measuring

or using the pitch moment of the blades about the rotational axis of the pitch bearing either by mounting the blades leaning backwards in the pitch bearing, or by shaping the blades so that the impact point on the blade is behind the rotational axis of the pitch bearing in relation to the rotational direction of the rotor.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pitch angle of the rotor blades is in addition changed with respect to minimising direction errors for the wind power plant.
8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the direction error is corrected if it is outside a given range.
9. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pitch angle of the rotor blades is adjusted differently for different rotational positions.
10. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pitch angles of the rotor blades are adjusted individually and/or independent of each other.
11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the wind field in a plane that is substantially perpendicular to the wind direction is predicted by using directly or indirectly measured values of the wind forces acting on the rotor blade or blades that is/are at the front in relation to the rotational direction of the rotor.
12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the thrust of the rotor blades in the wind direction is used actively to counter motions of the wind power plant tower by regulating the pitch angles of the rotor blades.